

Fortunately, this code-breaking effort was undertaken by contest participants as part of an international challenge instead of by hackers or thieves preying on a vulnerable, unsuspecting target. It is truly scary to see how easy it is for someone's medical, financial, or personal records to be accessed and read by unauthorized persons. Ironically, the decoded message read, "It's time for those 128-, 192-, and 256-bit keys."

This feat proves what many in Congress have been stating for some time, that 56-bit encryption can no longer protect individual or corporate computer files from unauthorized access. Yet, 56-bit encryption continues to be recognized as the government standard and U.S. companies can only sell advanced encryption software and hardware to a finite community abroad. Let us be clear; the Administration's export regime affects American citizens everywhere. Whether you communicate via the Internet, or work in the technology business, you are likely to be adversely affected by the Administration's current encryption policy. A policy that does not allow the sale of strong encryption to energy suppliers, telecommunication providers, the transportation industry, human rights organizations and the vast majority of legitimate and responsible business entities and consumers throughout the globe. Ultimately, this approach promotes the use and development of weak encryption. While I welcome the White House's recent announcement to relax some export controls, the Administration's proposal simply does not go far enough.

Mr. President, it is encouraging that the Minority Leader has actively engaged himself on the encryption issue. In a floor speech last July, Senator DASCHLE agreed that America's encryption policy needs to strike a balance between privacy protections and national security and law enforcement interests. The Minority Leader recognizes that the development and use of strong encryption products promote international commerce and Internet use as well as ensure privacy and aid national security. Senator DASCHLE is also equally alarmed that, "maintaining existing encryption policies will cost the U.S. economy as much as \$96 billion over the next 5 years . . ." I agree with Senator DASCHLE's comments that the Administration needs to articulate and advance an encryption agreement that is "good for consumers, good for business, and good for law enforcement and national security." Similarly, we agree that it is time to move beyond endless discussion and debate and on to a balanced and complete solution.

Mr. President, with every passing month, consumers across the globe turn to foreign suppliers for their advanced encryption needs. If a solution that reverses this trend is not found soon, then America's computer industry will fall so far behind its foreign

competitors that U.S. suppliers will lose forever their technology market share to European, Asian, and other foreign manufacturers. Congress and the Administration cannot allow this happen.

As Senator DASCHLE pointed out, the computer industry and privacy groups are serious about reaching a compromise on encryption. In May, for example, Americans for Computer Privacy (ACP), a technology policy group, submitted a seven-point proposal to the Administration which would provide U.S. manufacturers the ability to sell the kind of encryption technology that is already widely available abroad. In July, an industry consortium announced the "Private Doorbells" proposal to assist law enforcement. This proposal was a reasonable attempt to find an alternative to the White House's call for a national key escrow framework. Fortunately, the Administration finally appears to recognize that a third party key recovery system is technically unworkable and unnecessary.

I believe Congress is still interested in modernizing the Nation's encryption policy based on current realities. As Senator DASCHLE observed, several cryptography bills have been offered during this session. Clearly though, they are not all created equal. Some of these legislative proposals would turn back the clock by putting controls on domestic encryption where no such controls currently exist. Others would completely sacrifice constitutional protections by allowing law enforcement to read personal computer files without a court order and without the target ever knowing their files had been accessed. There are also proposals that would require an expensive, technically unworkable key escrow system. Finally, some members advocate linking encryption with other technology issues which could in the end result in no legislation being passed at all.

The encryption debate cannot be resolved by settling on a specific bit-length, giving particular industry sectors export relief while denying others the same, or by sanctioning one technical solution over another. Moreover, this debate will not be resolved by building secret backdoors, frontdoors or any doorways into encryption software.

Mr. President, I look forward to working further with Senator DASCHLE, my colleagues from both sides of the aisle, the Administration, and the computer industry to help close the gaps that still exist. As the Minority Leader recognizes, this is not about politics or partisanship. This is an urgent matter that requires us all to work together to forge an appropriate solution. One that balances the needs of industry, consumers, and the law enforcement and intelligence communities. In the end, we must have a consensus solution that brings America encryption policy into the 21st Century.

COMMENDING THE CENTER FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN NEIGHBORHOODS

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, all across America, people from every walk of life carry a vision in their heads and in their hearts of the perfect community—of the kind of place where they can raise their children and their children can in turn raise their children.

There's no doubt that everyone's picture would look different, based on our own experience. But I feel certain they would have many elements in common. We want safe neighborhoods. We want to be economically secure. And we want to keep our families healthy. These are the building blocks of a liveable community, and the City of Louisville has played an important role in helping to put them into place, serving as a model for inner-city revitalization.

The city has rehabilitated and built hundreds of housing units, they've created new jobs and businesses, and more families are building stable, productive lives. East Russell, an inner-city Louisville Neighborhood, has seized the nation's attention by creating a renaissance in that part of the city, bringing it new life and vitality. Rightfully so, this revitalization project has received attention by mayors and elected officials all over the United States.

The University of Louisville's Sustainable Urban Neighborhoods (SUN) is devoted to making inner city neighborhoods healthy and safe places to live. The project is located at the Center for Urban and Economic Research at the University of Louisville. One of the biggest accomplishments of this project has been building affordable houses for residents with a strong cooperative effort by the entire staff, including the University of Louisville, CityBank, and Telesis, along with many community organizations.

Mr. President, the SUN staff—including its Director, Dr. John Gilderbloom and students from the University of Louisville—and SUN community partners have already done so much to strengthen our inner city communities and boost the hopes and spirits of the people living there.

I would ask that my colleagues join me today in commending their work to make our cities "dream places" to live and for their continued commitment to the greater community. And as they host their conference the week of October 15th through the 17th, we wish them the best of luck in their continued efforts.

RETIREMENT OF SENATOR DIRK KEMPTHORNE

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, while each of us is looking forward to adjournment so that we may go home and spend time with our constituents and being closer to our family and friends, the end of the 105th Congress is a somewhat bittersweet occasion as

many of our colleagues are concluding their careers in the Senate. One member who will not be back with us in January is my friend, Senator DIRK KEMPTHORNE of Idaho.

Senator KEMPTHORNE arrived in Washington six-years-ago and very quickly established a reputation for not only being dedicated to the duties and responsibilities of his office, but for being an individual with a keen mind who approached matters before this body in a very thoughtful and deliberative manner. His opinion on issues was always well regarded and void of partisan rhetoric. Though one will never have every member of this Body agree with their position, everyone gave considerable weight to the remarks and positions of the Senator from Idaho.

One of Senator KEMPTHORNE's committee assignments was to the Armed Services Committee and I quickly spotted his leadership ability, and in a relatively short period of time, assigned him the chairmanship of the Subcommittee on Personnel. This was a demanding job, especially in this era when we are not only trying to determine what the appropriate size of the military should be, but also because of a number of highly emotional issues related to personnel matters. Regardless of the issue that was before his subcommittee, Senator KEMPTHORNE worked hard to ensure that he discharged his responsibilities impartially, and with the best interests of our men and women in uniform in mind.

Beyond earning a reputation for being an intelligent student of public policy, Senator KEMPTHORNE also earned a well deserved reputation for being a decent man. He was unfailingly polite and cordial to everyone with whom he dealt. Whether it was a witness before the Committee, a debate opponent on the Senate Floor, or one of the thousands of support staff that work in the Senate, DIRK KEMPTHORNE was pleasant, respectful, and cordial.

It is truly our loss that Senator KEMPTHORNE has decided to leave the Senate and return to Idaho, but the citizens of that state will indeed benefit when our friend is elected Governor. The ability he demonstrated for leadership and civility will serve both he and his constituents well and I am certain that Idaho will be regarded as one of the most efficiently run states in the Union before the end of his first term. My counsel to the members of this Chamber is that DIRK KEMPTHORNE is a man to keep your eye on, and frankly, I would not be surprised if he were to return to Washington one day, though to take an office that is at the opposite end of Pennsylvania Avenue. Regardless, I wish both he and his lovely wife Patricia health, happiness, and great success in the years to come, we shall miss them both.

RETIREMENT OF SENATOR DAN COATS

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, there is perhaps no other legislative body in the world that attracts a more competent group of public servants than the United States Senate. In the almost 45 years I have spent in this institution, I have had the good fortune to serve with a number of very capable, dedicated, and selfless individuals who have worked hard to represent their constituents and do what is best for the nation. One person who is an excellent example of the high caliber of person who is drawn to public service is my good friend and colleague, DAN COATS.

The Mid-West has the uncanny way of producing men and women of imminent sense and decency, individuals who have the ability to see to the heart of a matter and find a way to resolve a problem. Such skill is extremely valuable in the United States Senate, a body by its very design that is supposed to foster compromise between legislators on issues before the nation. Without question, DAN COATS is a Senator who worked hard to bring parties together, find common ground, and to get legislation passed. That is certainly a fine legacy with which to leave this institution.

More than being an able legislator, Senator COATS developed a strong expertise on defense matters, particularly those related to his responsibilities as Chairman of the Airland Subcommittee of the Committee on the Armed Services. In this role, Senator COATS was responsible for providing advice and helping shape policy on matters related to how to describe what the threat and future threats to our Nation are, how our military should be structured in order to guarantee our security, and what sort of ground and aviation assets our troops need in order to do our jobs. Senator COATS had to be well versed in everything from the GoreTex booties that go into the boots of our soldiers to the advanced aerodynamical concepts that are being used in the helicopters and jets being developed for our forces. Few other individuals could have mastered these disparate topics so well, and that Senator COATS was able to do so, and make it look so easy, is a testament to this man's intellect, dedication, and ability.

Without question, we are going to miss the many contributions of Senator COATS, both to the Committee and to the full Senate. He had a wry sense of humor, a civil demeanor, and a desire to serve our nation. His departure from the Senate is truly a loss, but I am confident that he will continue to find a way to serve and to make a difference. I will miss him, both as a friend and a colleague, and I would like to take this opportunity to wish both he and his lovely wife Marcia great success and happiness in all his future endeavors.

RETIREMENT OF SENATOR JOHN GLENN

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, though the 105th Congress will soon come to a close, and each of us will return home to meet with constituents, or take fact finding trips throughout the nation or the world, one of our colleagues has not only already left town, but is headed for a most unusual destination, that of outer space. I speak, of course, of our friend, JOHN GLENN who is ending his career in the United States Senate.

Like most people, I first learned of JOHN GLENN in 1962 when he orbited the Earth, but when the people of Ohio elected him to this Body in 1974, I had the opportunity to come to know him personally. In the subsequent years, we worked closely together on a number of issues, especially those related to national security as we served together on the Senate Committee on the Armed Forces. Naturally, his experiences as a Marine Corps officer gave Senator GLENN valuable insight into defense matters and he played an important role on the Committee and in working to help provide for a military adequately capable of protecting the United States.

The same qualities that made JOHN GLENN a successful Marine and astronaut, served him well here in the United States Senate. Without question, he is a determined man who has earned our respect for his honor, ability, and dedication. His desire to serve our nation is an inspiration, and in keeping with the highest traditions of public service. Without question, he has set an excellent example for others to follow and it is my hope that more people, from Ohio and throughout the United States, will follow his lead and find a way to make a difference in their communities and to our nation.

Mr. President, the United States Senate will just not be quite the same place without the presence of Senator JOHN GLENN. We appreciate the many ways in which he has served so admirably and wish both he and his lovely wife Annie health, happiness, and success in the years ahead.

RETIREMENT OF SENATOR WENDELL FORD

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, Kentucky is famous for many things, including its bourbon and the Derby, but what I have come to associate most with the "Bluegrass State" over the past 24-years is Senator WENDELL FORD, who I regret to note is leaving the Senate at the end of the 105th Congress.

Senator FORD is a man with a deep and unwavering commitment to public service. He served in the United States Army during World War II and continued his military service as a member of the Kentucky National Guard. He has held elected office at both the state and federal levels, holding the titles of